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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/823,129	04/13/2004	Yong Zhao	M61.12-0631	3499	
27366	7590	02/12/2008	EXAMINER		
WESTMAN CHAMPLIN (MICROSOFT CORPORATION) SUITE 1400 900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-3319			VO, HUYEN X		
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2626	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		02/12/2008		PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/823,129	ZHAO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Huyen X. Vo	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2007.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413).
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Upon further review of the claims, previous election/restrictions requirement has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 15-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.
4. Claims 15-29 are drawn to a “program” *per se* as recited in the preamble (*computer-readable medium is defined in the specification as communication medium or carrier waves*) and as such is non-statutory subject matter. See MPEP § 2106.IV.B.1.a. Data structures not claimed as embodied in computer readable media are descriptive material *per se* and are not statutory because they are not capable of causing functional change in the computer. See, e.g., *Warmerdam*, 33 F.3d at 1361, 31 USPQ2d at 1760 (claim to a data structure *per se* held nonstatutory). Such claimed data structures do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and other claimed aspects of the invention, which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized. In contrast, a claimed computer readable

medium encoded with a data structure defines structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and the computer software and hardware components which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized, and is thus statutory. Similarly, computer programs claimed as computer listings *per se*, i.e., the descriptions or expressions of the programs are not physical "things." They are neither computer components nor statutory processes, as they are not "acts" being performed. Such claimed computer programs do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the computer program and other claimed elements of a computer, which permit the computer program's functionality to be realized.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conkie et al. (US 7266497) in view of Tzirkel-Hancock (US 6275795).

7. Regarding claims 1 and 15, Conkie et al. disclose a method and computer-readable medium of ascertaining phoneme speech unit boundaries of adjacent speech units in speech data, the method comprising:

training a refining model for each cluster (col. 4, line 61 to col. 5, line 29);

receiving a second set of data of speech waveforms with initial boundary locations of adjacent phoneme speech units contained therein (col. 4, *line 61 to col. 5, line 29*);

identifying pseudo-triphones in the second set of data and corresponding refining models for each of the pseudo-triphones (col. 4, *line 61 to col. 5, line 29*); and

using the refining model for each corresponding pseudo-triphone to locate a boundary location different than the initial boundary (col. 4, *line 61 to col. 5, line 29*).

Conkie et al. fail to disclose the steps of receiving training data of speech waveforms with known boundary locations of phoneme speech units contained therein; processing the speech waveforms to obtain multi-frame acoustic feature pseudo-triphone representations of a plurality of pseudo-triphones in the speech data, each pseudo-triphone comprising a boundary location, a first phoneme speech unit preceding the boundary location and a second phoneme speech unit following the boundary location; clustering the multi-frame acoustic feature pseudo-triphone representations as a function of acoustic similarity in a plurality of clusters. However, Tzirkel-Hancock teaches a method of constructing speech models including the steps of receiving training data of speech waveforms with known boundary locations of phoneme speech units contained therein (*the operation of figure 5*); processing the speech waveforms to obtain multi-frame acoustic feature pseudo-triphone representations of a plurality of pseudo-triphones in the speech data, each pseudo-triphone comprising a boundary location, a first phoneme speech unit preceding the boundary location and a second phoneme speech unit following the boundary location (*the operation of figure 5, HMM is*

a pseudo-triphone); clustering the multi-frame acoustic feature pseudo-triphone representations as a function of acoustic similarity in a plurality of clusters (the operation of figure 5).

Since Conkie et al. and Tzirkel-Hancock are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Conkie et al. by incorporating the teaching of Tzirkel-Hancock in order to make HMM models available for used by speech recognizer and/or speech synthesizer.

8. Regarding claims 2-14 and 16-29, subject matters claimed in these claims are within the scope of a Hidden Markov Model (HMM) disclosed in Conkie et al. and/or Tzirkel-Hancock.

Conclusion

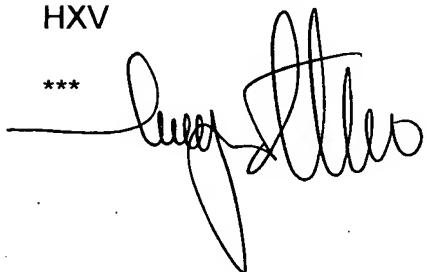
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huyen X. Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-7631. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on 571-272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HXV

2/4/2008

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "HXV". It is written in a cursive, flowing style with some loops and variations in line thickness.